

March 18, 2005

Ms. Sandra Gentry Administrative Support II Baytown Police Department 3200 North Main Street Baytown, Texas 77521

OR2005-02349

Dear Ms. Gentry:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 220581.

The Baytown Police Department (the "department") received a request for report number 05-1407. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.101 excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy. Information must be withheld from the public under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy when the information is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and (2) of no legitimate public interest. See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Common-law privacy encompasses the specific types of information that are held to be intimate or embarrassing in Industrial Foundation. See 540 S.W.2d at 683 (information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs). This office has since concluded that other types of information also are private under section 552.101. See Open Records Decision Nos. 659 at 4-5 (1999) (summarizing

information attorney general has held to be private), 470 at 4 (1987) (illness from severe emotional job-related stress), 455 at 9 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps), 343 at 1-2 (1982) (references in emergency medical records to drug overdose, acute alcohol intoxication, obstetrical/gynecological illness, convulsions/seizures, or emotional/mental distress). We agree that the information that you have marked with yellow highlighting must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with commonlaw privacy.

The submitted documents also include social security numbers that the department may be required to withhold under section 552.101. The 1990 amendments to the Social Security Act make confidential social security numbers and related records that were obtained or are maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state under any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I); Open Records Decision No. 622 at 2-4 (1994). We have no basis for concluding that any social security number contained in the submitted documents is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I) and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 on the basis of the federal law. We also note that the requestor has a special right of access to her own social security number, and the department may not withhold that information from her under section 552.101 in conjunction with the federal law. See Gov't Code § 552.023; Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself). Otherwise, we caution you that the Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. See Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352. Prior to releasing any social security number information to the public, you should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the department under any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Section 552.108 excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. See id. § 552.301(e)(1)(A); Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). You inform us that the information marked with orange highlighting relates to a pending case. Based on this representation, we conclude that the department may withhold the orange-highlighted information under section 552.108(a)(1). See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information that relates to

- (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
- (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). To the extent that the information that you have marked with pink highlighting consists of Texas driver's license or Texas motor vehicle information, the department must withhold all such information under section 552.130.

In summary: (1) the department must withhold the yellow-highlighted information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy; (2) the department may be required to withhold a social security number from the public under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I) of title 42 of the United States Code; (3) the department may withhold the orange-highlighted information under section 552.108(a)(1); and (4) the department must withhold Texas driver's license and motor vehicle information under section 552.130. The rest of the submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>We note that the submitted information also includes the requestor's Texas driver's license number, which the department would be required to withhold from the public under section 552.130. The requestor also has a right of access to her own Texas driver's license information under section 552.023. Should the department receive another request for the submitted information from a person who would not have a right of access to any of the information, the department should resubmit this same information and request another ruling. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (addressing circumstances under which attorney general decision constitutes previous determination under Gov't Code § 552.301(a)).

will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

James W. Morris, III

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref:

ID# 220581

Enc:

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Natalie Haynes 1300 Olive Street Baytown, Texas 77520

(w/o enclosures)